Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	53	100
Transportation incidents	39	74
Highway	6	11
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	4	8
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4	8
Aircraft	19	36
Water vehicle	12	23
Fall from ship or boat, n.e.c.	5	9
Sinking, capsized water vehicle	4	8
Contact with objects and equipment	8	15
Struck by object	5	9
Struck by falling object	4	8

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, $2000\,$

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	53	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	40 13	75 25
Sex		
Men	52	98
Age		
20 to 24 years	3 11 15 16 6	6 21 28 30 11
Race		
WhiteAmerican Indian or Alaska Native	45 5	85 9

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	53	100
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and	9	17
managerial	7	13
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	4	8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10	19
Technicians and related support occupations Technicians, except health, engineering, and	9	17
science	9	17
Airplane pilots and navigators	8	15
Service occupations	7	13
household	3	6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	14	26
Forestry and logging occupations	4	8
Timber cutting and logging occupations	4	8
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	9	17
Fishers, including vessel captains and officers	9	17
Precision production, craft, and repair	4	8
Construction trades	3	6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8	15
Transportation and material moving occupations Transportation occupations, except motor	5	9
vehicles	3	6

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	53	100
Private industry	45	85
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Fishing, hunting, and trapping Commercial fishing Finfish	10 9 9 7	19 17 17 13
Construction	4 3	8 6
Manufacturing Lumber and wood products Logging	4 4 4	8 8 8
Transportation and public utilities Water transportation Transportation by air Air transportation, nonscheduled	13 3 6 5	25 6 11 9
Retail trade	3	6
Services	6	11
Government	8	15

Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.
Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries